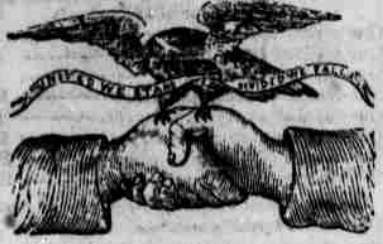


WYANDOT PIONEER.



UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

FRIDAY : : : : : JUNE 10, 1893.

Democratic State Ticket for 1893.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM MEDILL,
OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LESTER BLISS, of Allen county.

Supreme Judge—THOMAS W. BARTLEY.

Treasurer of State—JOHN G. BARKLEY.

Secretary of State—WILLIAM TREVITT.

Attorney General—GEORGE W. MCCOY.

Board of Public Works—WAYNE GRISWOLD.

To the Patrons of the Pioneer.

In again assuming the control and publication of the Pioneer, it may be necessary to say a few words to those who may see proper to support us. In past time, we attempted to publish a paper worthy the support of the citizens of Wyandot county, and those who read it know best how well we succeeded. We also intended in the publication of our paper, to be free from the control of all factions; such will again be our course. We do not, we cannot expect to suit every body; such a thing is impossible; but we will do the best we can to satisfy our subscribers.

We have purchased a new press, type and other printing material, with the intention of enlarging and beautifying our paper, which arrangement will be completed in a few days; and then we expect to make new regulations, and to strictly carry them out. It is a plain fact, that everything has risen in price within the last few years, and why not printing? We have to pay more for every kind of produce—for hands—paper—ink—type, &c., than in former days, and why should we enlarge our paper and publish at the reduced terms of one dollar and fifty cents per year? From and after the enlargement of the Pioneer, two dollars will be charged to each subscriber. We are free to admit that we cannot compete with steam presses and city papers, that have a thousand subscribers where we have twenty-five. And again, those city papers have another great advantage over us. One composition answers for the daily, tri-weekly and weekly. Now, can we print at the same price those persons are publishing? We think not. Then here is another consideration: do the merchants and other people charge the same for goods and other articles as they are sold for in New York? We presume not. But we think it is entirely useless to say more on this subject, as every sensible man will admit what we have shown, that a paper cannot be published in Upper Sandusky for the same price that New York papers are published.

We will expect the citizens of this town and Wyandot county, to aid us in getting up a support to our paper that will enable us to make it respectable among the papers of our neighboring counties. The support to a paper has a great deal to do with its energy and appearance. We will say more about this at another time.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The town of Upper Sandusky has improved a great deal in the past four years, and still has a fair prospect for growing. From what we see and can learn, more good buildings will go up during the present season than were built in any two former seasons. We are surrounded by a beautiful and fertile country, that is rapidly filling up with people and becoming improved, and why should not our town grow with the country? We will also, soon have the railroad cars running into our place. In fact, we have every advantage that any inland town in the state possesses, and the enterprise and energy of our citizens will undoubtedly make ours, one of the cities.

Last Monday a slight difficulty occurred between one of the conductors of the lightning train of cars and another man. The fellow, it is said to have revenge, on Tuesday as the cars were coming up, was piling obstructions on the rails to throw the cars off the track, when the cars were stopped—he was caught—brought to Casey—tried and bound over for his appearance at court. Some irregularity was found in the court proceedings, and the fellow is again at large.

The semi-annual session of the State Teachers' association will meet in Dayton, Ohio, on the 6th and 7th July. Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of female teachers from all parts of the state, free of expense. The citizens of Dayton must be partial to the lady teachers.

On our return from Cincinnati the other day, we met Mr. Grayson, one of the editors of the Dayton Empire, and a very gentlemanly fellow too; he said so much of the beauty of their place that we were induced to remain there over night and look around. After an examination of the city, we are free to confess, it is a very pretty place; but then, we have just as pretty a location, and only need a little of the taste and enterprise of the Daytonians to make ours as nice a town as in Ohio.

LOOK OUT.—It becomes all business men at this time to be very careful what trash they take in shape of bank notes, for we see by our exchanges that some of the banking institutions are going by the board. It is said that the Columbia Bank at Washington city has closed.

COLLISION.—One day last week the up and down trains of cars ran together at Gary, throwing one of the engines entirely off the track, and said to have damaged about \$5000 worth of property. Only one person injured.

INCREASE.—Our county is rapidly increasing in population as the facts will show. Mrs. Turfing, of Little Sandusky, had three children at a birth, last week. This is doing well for a new country.

If correct, a very good office.—The Sandusky Commercial Register, (which) estimates the Valparaiso Consular, to which Gov. Wood has been appointed, to be worth from \$31,000 to \$43,000.

Friend L. N. Colvin, of the Daily Prairie City, we would like a slight dose of the ice cream and straw berries. But what do you think of the shawl operation?

The Democracy of Columbiana, are early in making their nominations.—They nominate a county ticket on the 25th inst., by the popular vote system.

On last Saturday, J. Sell was taken up, charged with having passed counterfeit money. The trial was put over till Monday, at which time he was bound over in the sum of seven hundred dollars for his appearance at court, on the 27th inst.

We are in hopes that our officers will notice the new gambling or comb game, got up by some of the loafers about town to take in strangers. Such games should be prohibited.

Next week we will be busily engaged in arranging our new material, and will only issue a half sheet. This will be no loss to our subscribers, as we will make no charge for it. We hope to be able to get out our enlarged sheet the following week.

The merchants can come in thick and fast with their advertisements, for we will have plenty room in our new paper; then other persons having advertisements need not be backward in bringing them along, as we will make room for all.

We will send the first number of our enlarged Pioneer to many persons who are not subscribers, with a hope that they will become such. Give us a trial.

JOB PRINTING.—We have quite a large selection of card and job type among our new material, and will soon be prepared for doing as good jobs as some of those our merchants get done in New York.

In future, we intend setting our advertisements with more uniformity. We give this notice so that people will not expect us to fill our paper up with job type.

See Mr. Wheeler's advertisement in today's paper. He has just brought on and opened a fine stock of goods in Ayres' corner.

Another.—Lewis Josselyn, Esq., of Lynn, editor of the Bay State, has received the appointment of Surveyor for the District of Salem and Beverly, Mass. The office was tendered to Mr. Josselyn without solicitation.

It begins to look as if President Pierce was trying to effect an entire change in the editorial departments of the country. We wish it distinctly understood that we won't take it.—Cin. Eng.

We would say, don't take unless you get a very *phat* office. We won't.

MELANCHOLY SIGHT.—Dr. Reid, a traveler through the Islands of Peru, is said to have found lately, in the Desert of Alacama, the dried remains of an assemblage of beings, five or six hundred in number, men, women, and children, seated in a semi-circle as when alive, staring into the burning waste before them. They had not been buried; life had not departed before they thus sat around; but hope was gone, the Spanish invaders were at hand, and no escape being left, they had come hither to die. They still sat immovable in that dreary desert, dried like mummies by the effect of the hot air; they still kept their position sitting up as in solemn council, while over that dread Areopagus silence brooded everlastingly.

The Curculio.

We hope some of our horticultural friends will test the following, said to be a certain remedy for a great nuisance. It is given by the Pittsburgh Post:

This remedy has been used with decided success by gentlemen in possession of large plum orchards, and is also favorably noticed by some of the agricultural farmers, to which I would add my experience, of its being what is claimed for it—an effective remedy against the Curculio. Take Salt of Hartshorn, [Ammonia], 1 oz. Common soft soap 1 pt. Dilute and dissolve with three gallons of water.

Apply this preparation with a syringe to the foliage and fruit of the tree in the morning. Repeat twice or thrice a week.

OUTRAGES.—Thomas Shields, who was a juror in Judge Col's Court in St. Louis, and whose presence was required longer than one day, separated from the others at night and went home contrary to the Judge's instructions to them to keep together. When Shields was questioned as to his reasons for disobeying the court, he replied that he had been a married man for twelve years, and had never been away from his wife one night in the whole of that time and that he found it utterly impossible to be absent from her. The Judge fined the delinquent \$50 for his conjugal affection, which fine was afterwards commuted to three days imprisonment in jail.

The *Cult* must be a hard-hearted old hoss! a crusty old bachelor, we really do believe. Put a man in jail three days, when he had confessed it utterly impossible to stay away from his wife one night!—Ma conscience!

TAXES IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The recent modification of the tax or tariff in Great Britain contemplates the reduction and abolition of duties upon about 270 articles used as food, relieving the British subjects of taxes to the extent of about \$25,000,000. This great deficiency, by the natural law of freedom of trade, it is hoped, will be made up to the revenue, in a few years, by the increased consumption of the articles, as in the case of the penny postage, where there has been a steady gain to the revenue, notwithstanding the enormous reduction of rates. The present deficiency will be made up by the transfer of the tax to capital—an 'American system,' more wise than that of H. Clay, which will make property, and not individuals, bear the burdens of State.—Providence Post.

COOL COURAGE.—At Albany, N. Y., last week, a team of horses ran off with a wagon in which a little child was left alone. A young lady saw the danger, and in an instant prepared to rescue the little fellow. Throwing her hat and shawl on the side-walk she made a spring for the tail of the wagon, just as it was darting by her, and, as good luck would have it, caught it firmly, the momentum of the wagon jerking her inside of the box. She immediately clasped the child in her arms, and, seizing a favorable moment, sprang to the ground, without injury either to her self, or to the little foundling. Such a heroine deserves to have a husband and a baby of her own.

SAFETY OF ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY PEOPLE.—No news item of the month has been so worthy of rejoicing over as the intelligence of the rescue and safety of the emigrant passengers of the ship William and Mary, wrecked among the Bahamas on its way from Liverpool to New Orleans. About one hundred and seventy human beings, given up to the waves and monsters of the deep, rescued by wreckers, it seems, while their sinking coffin was tumbling among rocks and breakers, and just ready to make the fatal plunge, are thus happily saved, and reduce the fearful aggregate of mortality for the past month, to that extent, but still leaving it a magnitude of calamity which may safely challenge rivalry in any year of this century.

CAPT. SAMPSON, of the steamship Independence, has been indicted at San Francisco for manslaughter.

The part of the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad between Warren and Youngstown, a distance of about 15 miles, was let to Britton & Co., last week, for \$92,000. This is a little over \$6,000 per mile for the grading and mason work. It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the line east of Youngstown will run towards New Castle and intersect the North Western road at that place.—Cleveland Sentinel.

KENTUCKY SHEEP.—The Frankfort Yeoman says that a few days since Rob't W. Scott, of that county, sold 15 of his fine fat wethers at fifteen dollars each, after shearing from eight to ten pounds superior wool from each of them. They are of Mr. Scott's new and quite celebrated breed, which he calls "Kentucky Sheep," and which he has produced, during the last 18 years, by judicious crossing with all the best imported breeds.

General News.

CALIFORNIA MINT.—The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, has accepted Curtis, Perry & Ward's bid for the new mint at California. It is to be finished for \$230,000, in nine months. Nothing to be paid till the building is finished.

OFF FOR THE TEXAS PLACERS.—The Memphis Whig, of the 14th inst., says:—Several adventurers set out for the newly discovered land of gold this evening, to try their hands toward making a fortune. We predict a tremendous emigration for Texas from the whole surrounding country.

STOCK BOOKS OPEN.—Books for the subscription of stock to the Steubenville and Indiana railroad were opened in Kenton on Wednesday last, and some \$10,000 subscribed. Our friend Wm. Cary, headed the list with \$2,500. If property holders generally do as well, the cars will be running from Pittsburgh to this place in eighteen months from this time.—Hardin Co. Republican.

THIEVES IN KENTON.—On Wednesday night, some scamp or scamps broke into the Post office and stole some eighteen dollars in money, together with jewelry and other articles to the amount of about thirty dollars. They also destroyed a portion of the Postmaster's books, and did a good deal of other damage. The house was entered by prying up the south window.—Jb.

SMALL POX.—Reports have been circulated through this country and out of it, that the small pox was raging in our midst. For the benefit of all persons who may be afraid to come here on account of the supposed malady, we will say don't be scared, for there has been but one case in town this season and that was a number of weeks ago, since which case our people have heard nothing of this disease.—Hancock Courier.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.—The whole of this road, from Mobile to the Kentucky line, a distance of 453 miles, is now under contract; 33 miles are finished and in operation, and 55 miles more will be ready for the iron by November. The local subscription amounts to \$4,002,250, and the land given by Congress is valued at \$3,469,975, making together a property capital of \$8,372,175.

AN AWFUL SPEECH.—The Washington Republic says that the speech of Mr. Fendall, one of the counsel engaged in trial of the Gardiner case, would if published entire, contain as much matter as can be set up in twenty columns of that paper! The Court must have felt like saying what a Wyandot once said, when bored by a long-winded speech-maker at a treaty meeting: 'Waugh! No good—white man all over jaw!—Scioto Gazette.

GREAT ENTERPRISE.—A company of western capitalists, organized some months since, are about moving vigorously in the execution of one of the greatest enterprises of the day—the construction of a canal along the lower rapids of the Mississippi, which extends several miles and has its termination at Keokuk, Iowa. This will be one of the greatest waters in the Union and will be of incalculable value to all that portion of the west, not only for the great facilities it will afford to manufacturing enterprises, but also to facilitate and cheapen navigation on the Upper Mississippi.—Cin. Eng.

MAZZINI.—A letter in the London Daily News, from Naples April 29th, says:

A few days since the U. S. frigate Cumberland sailed into the Bay of Naples. The police were excited beyond measure. Mazzini, said they, was on board. Marine and land spies were placed in every direction, the telegraph set to work, the officers who landed from the Cumberland narrowly watched, and persons sent on board to identify the agitator. After all, nobody could find him. Much discussion ensued, and at length some boldly asked the Captain of the Cumberland, 'Is Mazzini sailing under the stripes and the stars?' 'Certainly not,' was the reply, and tranquility was again restored. Nevertheless, orders have been sent to the Coast Guard to watch narrowly night and day. So Mazzini is still good cause for alarm.

TURKEY.—The New York Tribune learns that our Minister to Turkey, Mr. Marsh, is to be superseded by Debnay S. Carr, Esq., of Maryland.

The diagen offices now filled by Mr. J. P. Brown and Holmes, are to be abolished, as not necessary. Good!—Ohio Statesman.

To get rid of useless officers is undoubtedly good. But if appointments would sometimes include the active, living, real Democrats of the party, and not merely the conservative unexceptionables, we believe our government would not be represented abroad as inadequately as it too often and too generally is at present. We send men of ability almost invariably, but we do not always send men fully imbued with the true and genuine spirit of American Republicanism, and none other ought to be sent.—Kalida Venture.

Immense Conflagration.

The conflagration which swept over a country sixteen miles in extent, on Ottawa river, Canada, was very destructive of property, sweeping forests and fences, houses and barns, flocks and herds before it, and it is feared destroying many lives. The Montreal Gazette gives the particulars, derived from a private letter from a well informed source.—Cin. Eng.

Upon the island of Almuttas it is believed that two churches and about thirty buildings have been consumed; upon Calumet Island they saw millions of F. X. Bastien, and about thirty farm buildings; in Pembroke, the establishment of Mr. C. O. Kelly and other buildings; in the township of Westmeath, Beech's grist, saw-mills and about twenty farm buildings; in the township of Ross an entire settlement known as the garden of Eden, has been destroyed; beside Gould's wharves and all the stores and farm buildings on the south side of the river at Portage du Fort; in Bromley about ten buildings were destroyed. About two hundred families, principally those of agriculturalists, have been left homeless.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN ENGLAND.—During the six months ending the 31st of December last, there were killed on the railroads in England, 133 persons, while 387 more were injured—total 520. Of the killed 41 were trespassers not connected with the road, who wilfully or inadvertently exposed themselves, 40 employees of the road or workmen employed by contractors; 12 were passengers killed by their own fault or carelessness; and out of 40 others, 31 were connected with the roads, leaving only nine passengers killed by no fault of their own.

BRONCHITIS.—A writer in the Baltimore Sun, who has been afflicted severely in his family by bronchitis, recommends the following as a remedy from which he has experienced great relief.

Take honey in the comb, squeeze it out and dilute it with a little water, and wet the lips and mouth occasionally with it. It has never been known to fail in cases even where children had throats so swollen as to be unable to swallow. It is certainly a simple remedy, and may be a very efficacious one.

We notice, in the Tribune, that Miss Phoebe Ann Taho, of Milton township, Mahoning county, Ohio, has written to Horace Greeley to dispose of the copyright of a manuscript work written by her and dictated by "the spirits of the different spheres," containing a "section on every book in the New Testament, telling what is right and what is wrong." She says she can afford it for no less than one thousand dollars. It consists of 154 pages, "beautifully written with a lead pencil. She says she is 14 years of age.

We presume she is a young lady, unsophisticated and uncultivated; at all events, her orthography and syntax are in a state of nature. Greeley is of opinion that she ought to be "spanked and sent to bed."—Forest City.

We would give something to see our contemporary of the Tribune perform that operation!—Cin. Eng.

A slave-dealer, named Talbot, of Bardonia, Ky., on his way up from New Orleans, on the Reindeer, had a lot of slaves. At the Chalk Banks, on the Mississippi, a likely negro woman, on Saturday night last, having first thrown her trunk from the boat into the river, followed it, and being a good swimmer, is supposed to have got safely to shore. The boat was stopped and diligent search made for the girl, but she could not be found. Her owner, the day previous, had been offered \$1,100 for her.—Cin. Eng.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper remarks that the late Anti-Slavery Convention in New York city is probably the last that can ever be held there, the proprietors of the various halls, without a single exception, having refused to lease their property to them on and under any conditions for the future. There is one building, however, which such miserable blasphemers and traitors might get—and which they ought to get—the Tombs!—Cin. Eng.

To destroy Roaches, take an earthen bowl, or other high earthen vessel, and fill it half full of molasses and water, made very sweet; place it on the floor near the haunts of the insects, and place one or more thin strips of board or shingle, with one end resting on the vessel and the other on the floor. The insects, attracted by the odor of the mixture, will ascend these strips and plunge into the mixture where they will speedily drown. Of course precaution should be taken to exclude every thing else which will attract them from their reach.

A few days since, a Miss Nancy Lherman died of starvation, at Plymouth Mass. She considered herself a medium for spiritual communications, and stated to her friends that the spirits had forbidden her to eat food. She lived three weeks without eating and died in a most horrible manner.

Appointments of President Pierce.

The following appointments are officially announced, and this constitutes all of this class that have been made since the present administration came into power.

Minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain, Jas. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. Secretary of Legation, John Appleton, of Maine.

Minister plenipotentiary to Spain, Pierre Soule, of Louisiana.

Minister plenipotentiary to Russia, T. H. Seymour, of Connecticut.

Minister plenipotentiary to Mexico, J. Gadsden, of South Carolina, Secretary of Legation, John Cripps, of California.

Minister plenipotentiary to Prussia, P. D. Vroom, of New Jersey.

Minister plenipotentiary to Central America, Solon Borland, of Arkansas, Secretary of Legation, F. A. Beelen, of Pennsylvania.

Minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, Wm. Trousdale, of Tennessee.

Minister plenipotentiary to Chili, Samuel Medary of Ohio.

Minister plenipotentiary to Peru, J. R. Clay, late charge d'affaires in Peru, and formerly secretary of legislation in Russia and Austria.

Minister resident in Switzerland, T. S. Fay, long secretary of legation at Berlin.

CHARGES D'AFFAIRES.

For Belgium, J. J. Seibles, of Alabama. For Netherlands, August Belmont, of N. Y.

For Sardinia, Richard K. Mende, of Virginia.

For Bolivia, C. L. Woodbury, of Massachusetts.

For Austria, H. R. Jackson, of Georgia.

For two Sicilies, Robert Dale Owen, of Indiana.

For Denmark, Henry Bedinger, of Virginia.

For Buenos Ayres, Wm. R. Bissell, of Illinois.

For New Granada, J. L. Greene, of Missouri.

Commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands, Shelton F. Leake, of Virginia.

CONSULS.

Acapulco, C. L. Denman, of California.

Alexander, Edwin de Leon, of South Carolina.

Basle, David L. Lee, of Iowa.

Bordeaux, Alfred Gilmore, of Pennsylvania.

Bermuda, John M. Howdin, of Ohio.

Bremen, William Hildebrand, of Wisconsin.

Cork, Dennis Mallin, of New York.

Dublin, M. J. Lynch, of Illinois.

Dundee, Wm. H. DeWolf, of Rhode Island.

Havana, Alexander M. Clayton, of Mississippi.

Hong Kong, James Keenan, of Pennsylvania.

Honolulu, Benjamin F. Angell, of New York.

Lahague, S. M. Johnson, of Michigan.

Lalaina, Geo. W. Chase, of Maine.

Liverpool, Nathaniel Hawthorne, of Massachusetts.

Melbourne, James M. Tarleton, of Alabama.

Panama, T. W. Ward, of Texas.

Paris, Duncan R. McRae, of North Carolina.

Rio de Janeiro, Robert G. Scott, of Virginia.

St. Thomas, Charles J. Helm, of Kentucky.

Talcabana, William B. Plato, of Illinois.

Trieste, Wyndham Robertson, of Louisiana.

Trinidad de Cuba, John Hubbard, of Maine.

Valparaiso, Reuben Wood, of Ohio.

Venice, Donald G. Mitchell, of Connecticut.

Zurich, George F. Goundi, of Pennsylvania.

Mix ignorance with sudden wealth and we produce a chucklehead whose insolence will be equal to a hundred pound to the square inch. We can imagine no greater nuisance than an ill-bred man suddenly raised to the rank of millionaire.

THE Opera Troupe in Boston have lately decided that the colored ladies and gentlemen are admitted to any part of the house they may select upon paying the usual charge. Oh, order ous Boston!

THERE are now in California about 20,000 Chinamen. The capital invested and owned by the Chinese in the State is one million of dollars.

THE stamped Letter Envelopes will not be issued by the Post office Department till the first of July, when an ample supply will be on hand. A respectable private business house would have had them ready in a month after the order was given.

According to the Census just completed there are 200,000,000 pounds of tobacco raised in this country every year! It seems enough to kill the whole population of smokers, snuffers and chewers.